Birth Defects Profile in Michigan Prosperity Region 2

(Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Missaukee, and Wexford counties)



Birth Defects in Region 2 (2013-2019)

- ❖ An average of 2,890 infants born in Region 2 each year.
- Approximately 238 of these infants were born with a birth defect each year.
- Hypospadias and Trisomy 21 were the most prevalent birth defects in Michigan and Prosperity Region 2 (Table 1).
- The prevalence of all birth defects was similar between Prosperity Region 2 and Michigan as a whole.



Michigan Birth Defects Registry (MBDR)

- By law, hospitals and medical labs report certain health conditions affecting children at birth or up to 2 years of age.
- ❖ MBDR information is confidential. It is used to:
 - Calculate baseline rates.
 - Analyze trends.
 - Identify and respond to public health concerns.
- MBDR data helps us understand health and development needs, identify causes, and share prevention strategies.

Table 1. Prevalence of Selected Birth Defects within Prosperity Region 2 and the State of Michigan, 2013-2019

	Prosperity Region 2		Michigan	
Birth Defect	Number of Cases	Prevalence (per 10,000 live births)	Number of Cases	Prevalence (per 10,000 live births)
Anencephaly	*	*	69	0.9
Cleft Lip with Cleft Palate	9	4.4	517	6.6
Cleft Lip without Cleft Palate	11	5.4	264	3.4
Cleft Palate without Cleft Lip	13	6.4	541	6.9
Gastroschisis	14	6.9	321	4.1
Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome	8	4.0	308	3.9
Hypospadias	80	39.5	3052	39.0
Limb Deficiencies	7	3.5	308	3.9
Spina Bifida	*	*	326	4.2
Tetralogy of Fallot	9	4.4	406	5.2
Transposition of the Great Arteries	9	4.4	298	3.8
Trisomy 21	25	12.4	1010	12.9
Total Number of Live Births	20,230		782,227	

^{*} Data suppressed due to small birth defects counts $(1 \le N \le 5)$,

MBDR Data Limitations and Cautions

- Data are based on passive reporting, which means MBDR relies on facilities to identify and report cases of birth defects. Getting all facilities to report complete and timely data can be a challenge.
- Some facilities report children with a birth defect that is later "ruled out" resulting in an overcount of the actual number of cases.
- Children diagnosed and treated in facilities in other states may be missed, which will significantly affect the completeness of data for Michigan's border counties.

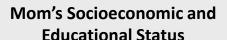
Birth Characteristics among all Mother and Babies

Between 2013 and 2019, roughly 2,890 babies were born in Prosperity Region 2 each year.

During an average year in Prosperity Region 2:

Mother's Race and Ethnicity

- 2640, or 91 percent of, infants were born to white, non-Hispanic mothers.
- ❖ 20, or less than 1 percent of, infants were born to Black, non-Hispanic mothers.
- ❖ 130, or 5 percent of, infants were born to all other non-Hispanic mothers.
- **❖ 100**, or **4 percent** of, infants were born to **Hispanic** mothers.



- 1,370, or 47 percent of, all births reported Medicaid as the intended payer.
- ❖ 300, or 10 percent of, infants were born to mothers with less than a high school education.
- ❖ 740, or 25 percent of, infants were born to mothers who had a high school education.
- 1,080, or 37 percent of, infants were born to mothers who had some college or an associate degree.
- ❖ 780, or 27 percent of, infants were born to mothers who had a college degree.

Data source: Michigan resident live birth files, MDHHS, Division of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2013-2019.





Mom's Age

- ❖ 170, or 6 percent of, infants were born to teenage mothers (15 to 19 years).
- 2,330, or 81 percent of, infants were born to mothers 20 to 34 years of age.
- ❖ 390, or 14 percent of, infants were born to mothers 35 years of age or older.

Mom and Baby Health Before, During, and After Pregnancy

- 1,550, or 54 percent of, infants were born to mothers who were overweight or obese.
- 680, or 24 percent of, infants were born to mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy.
- 280, or 10 percent of, infants were born prematurely.
- ❖ 190, or 7 percent of, infants were born at a low birth weight.
- 20, or less than 1 percent of, infants were born to mothers who had prepregnancy diabetes type 1 or type 2.



